THE
Caledonian Mercury,
BEING
A ſhort Account of the moſt conſiderable News, Foreign and Domeſtick.

Edinburgh, Thurſday October 11, 1722.

From the Evening Poſt, Octob. 6.

Cadiz, September 15.

THE Dutch Squadron came Yeſterday into our Bay: The Rear Admiral who commands the ſame, found here new Inſtructions from the States General, which an Expreſs had brought from the Hague, importing, that he muſt not ſail for Holland before the 15 of next Month, wherefor, as ſoon as his Ships have taken in freſh Water and other Neceſſaries, he will put to Sea again, and cruize till that Time in the Mouth of the Streights, off of Cape St. Vincent, or ſuch other Stations as he ſhall think proper. The Vice Admiral of Malta came in here yeſterday alſo, with 3 Men of War, *viz.* one of 66 Guns, one of 60, and one of 50, all very ſwift Sailers.

Venice, September 26. We have nothing very material by our laſt Letters from Conſtantinople, they only mention, that the Turks keep a very watchful Eye upon the Motions of the Ruſſianns on the Side of the Caſpian Sea, and are not much pleaſed with the Deſigns formed againſt the Perſians, therefor they have already Shipt off a conſiderable Train of Artillery, with good Store of Amunition, and 10000 Land Forces, which are to be tranſported croſs the Black Sea, and landed at Trebiſonde; beſides theſe Preparations, they are aſſembling a numerous Army near Bagdad

Rome, September 19. Sunday laſt we had a violent Shower of Rain, accompanied with violent Claps of Thunder; and the Lightning falling upon St. Peter's Dome, penetrated into the Body of the Church, and went out at the Door without doing other Damage, than that which it did to the Great Dome.

London, October 6. Laſt Night, at half an Hour paſt 6, The King and the 3 young Princeſſes came to reſide at St. James's from Kenſington.

From

Continuation of what was in our Former from the London Journal.

HERE then I will fix this for certain, That Patriotiſm is no more in voting againſt the Court, than in voting with the Court, but that both theſe are accidentally, and at ſeveral times Good and Bad; nor has he at all a better Title to the Name of a Patriot, who feels within himſelf the Fever of a Spirit of conſtant Oppoſition, than he who labours, in the other Extreme, under the Lethargy of a ſervile and undoubting Compliance. But the one and the other are equally void of all Title to the Name of Patriots; which can have no Place, but where there is a true Diſpoſition to do that, and that only, which is for our Country's Good; and this Diſpoſition can be no where, but where there is a Readineſs to receive and embrace whatſoever is ſo, and nothing but what is ſo, from whatſoever Hand it comes and by whatſoever Mouth recommended.

But tho' this be certain, that it is truly Patriotiſm to vote with a Miniſtry when ever the Intereſt of the Publick is conſulted in what is propoſed from that Quarter, That indeed it is to be entirely void of it, not to do it; yet I know not how thoſe, who make it a ſort of Duty to ſtand in an open and avowed Oppoſition, have taken Poſſeſſion of the Word and dignified themſelves with the Title of Patriots. And I know, indeed too many, who mean well, to believe that the Glory of it reſts with them and them only. And I have known ſeveral Topicks inſiſted on, and prove uſefull to this Purpoſe; which, if you enquire into them are nothing but Bugbears, to affect and frighten unexperienced Minds. I have heard it ſometimes declared ſcandalous to vote with a Majority, and the Honour to reſt all upon the Minority, who doth not do it in hope of arriving in time at that height of Scandal of voting with a Majority? every Step he takes and every Vote he gives is with this ſole View, to turn that Minority into a Majority: And then, by the ſame Rule, Patriotiſm muſt lie againſt themſelves, when once they are grown able to do any thing in the Publick Service; and they may come themſelves to feel the Miſchief of a Phantom, which themſelves have raiſed up.

But if this ſeems to ſome amongſt themſelves to be carrying the Point too High, yet they will not ſcruple often to throw out the Word Tool plentifully and fire it upon thoſe who do not join with them in their Oppoſition. And as this Word of Reproach ſounds badly, and carries along with it a good deal of Infamy, it has not failed to do Execution upon ſome that it hath been played upon, and perhaps to ſhame them out of what they would otherwiſe have thought not diſhonourable to themſelves, or prejudicial to their Country, I ſhall not doubt to call this too a Phantom, or a Scarcrow dreſſed up and ſet out to view, merely to work upon thoſe who can be wrought upon by Outſides and Appearances. I will be here as equal and impartial as poſſible; He is certainly a Tool, who ſwallows every thing he hears related to him, and acts blindly juſt as he is bid or directed; and this, let it be on which Side it will. I ſay, on which Side it will: for this makes no Difference whether it be with or againſt the Court. They may be Tools on each Side, working and moving juſt as they are bid, or directed; and never moving or working, but under ſuch a Direction. No Court therefore, has any Reaſon to take the whole Honour of this to their own Account; ſome in every Age, and

every

every Oppoſition, the other oppoſite Party muſt accept of their Share in it, and have in their Proportion, as full and as juſt a Title to their Number of the ſame ſort of Friends. It is a Reproach which talks equally on all Hands, and therefore ſhould the more ſparingly be uſed.

But I have not only this to ſay: The Miſery of it is, That Men, in their Reproaches upon others, are very apt to forget the Condition they themſelves are in. It is not only he that is a Tool, who blindly does what he is directed to do, either by a Courtier or an Anti-courtier: But every Man is a Tool likewiſe, who is a Slave to his own Paſſion, ill Nature, or any Diſtemper of Mind, which is his Maſter, and leads and governs him in all he does. There may be Tools to theſe Diſpoſitions within Men, as well as to Courts or Leaders of Parties, without them; and theſe are as dangerous Tools to the Publick, for theſe and the like Diſtempers of Mind, are of that Force, That they can abſolutely hinder Men from at all regarding, or even ſeeing, what is the Intereſt of the Publick; nay, can make them take theſe good Words in their Mouths, to carry on thoſe Purpoſes of their Hearts, in which the love of their Country, the very Eſſence of Patriotiſm, has but little Part: Yet how Common as well as Pleaſant is it to ſee the Tool of Paſſion inſulting over the Tool (as he calls him) of a Court; and the Man whoſe publick Spirit bears Date from ſome known Point of Diſappointment and Anger exalting himſelf above the other; appropriating to himſelf the Name of Patriot, and letting himſelf out as the very Pattern of all Patriotiſm, whilſt he either does not feel the Biaſs which his own Reſentment ſtruck upon his Soul; or hopes that it may be hid from all others Eyes, and the View or Remembrance of it loſt in that Cloud of Smoak and Duſt, which he raiſes all around him. But if many of the ſtrongeſt Oppoſitions have been manifeſtly begun upon theſe Principles, and are always in Part carryed on upon them; there's but little Reaſon for theſe to be caſting the infamous Name of Tools in the Teeth of others, who may find ſo much Place for it amongſt themſelves; All this is no Argument (nor is it deſigned) to any one, againſt being always upon his Guard, or for a blind Compliance with any Miniſtry: but it may and ought to ſhew us effectually, That Virtue and publick Spiritneſs are not neceſſarily there, where the Voice of them is moſt heard, and that true Patriotiſm does not depend upon Names and Sounds, but often is not where it is moſt pretended to be, and as often is, where the prejudices of Men, and their miſtaken Notions of things will not allow us to ſuppoſe it ſo much as poſſible to be.

I am, &c.

BRITANNICUS.

From the Flying Poſt.

Moſcow, September 4. Yeſterday an Expreſs from Aſtracan brought the agreeable News that one half of our Army is happily landed at Terki, and the other near Derbent, without any Oppoſition; and that both Bodies are ordered to join and then march further into the Country.

Terki is reckoned the Capital of that Part of Deſert Tartary called Circaſſia, ſtands about a League from the Caſpian Shoar, upon the Confines of Dagheſtan Tartary, 80 Leagues S. from Aſtracan by Land, and is the Frontier Place the Czar has on the Side of Perſia, who has fortified it to keep the Circaſſian Tartars in Awe.

Derbent

Derbent or Demircani, or Babalabuaab, is a Town of Perſia, in the Province of Schirman, 45 *M. S.* of Terki, it ſtands at the Foot of a Hill, defended by a Caſtle on the Top garriſoned by the Perſians, and has a very good Harbour, which is perfectly ſhut in by Walls and Fortifications that run from the Town to the Sea, ſo that 'tis hardly acceſſible, for which Reaſon 'tis by ſome called *Demicarpi*, i. e. the Iron Gate. 'Tis the common thorow Fare by Land out of Perſia and all the Southern Provinces of Aſia. The Town is about a League in Length, and half a Mile Broad; there's the Ruins of many Caſtles, and about the City ſome thouſands of Tombs covered with GraveStones exceeding the ordinary Stature of Men, which have Banners, and Arabick Inſcriptions, and are ſaid by the Inhabitants to be the Tombs of the chief Men of the Kings of the Medes, who were routed here by the Dagheſtan Tartars; at theſe Sepulchers the Perſians and Tartars of both Sexes perform their Devotions, particularly on the pretended Anniverſary of Abraham's Sacrifice. The Inhabitants are all Mahometans, except ſome Jews who buy ſuch Slaves, either Turks or Muſcovites, which the Dagheſtan Tartars bring to market, and ſend further into Perſia.

Paris, October 10. On the 25th ult, died *M.* Claude Hatte de Cheville, one of the King's Lieutenant Generals, aged 99 Years, 62 of which he had ſpent in his Majeſty's Service, On the 7th the Venetian Ambaſſadors had their Audience of Leave of the King and the Dutcheſs of Orleans with the uſual Ceremonies. They write from Rome that Cardinal Alexander Albani and the Duke of Salviati, are making great Preparations to receive the Chevalier de St. George and the Princeſs his Conſort at Urbino as they return from Lucca.

London, October 4. To the Goodmen of the Livery of the City of London.

I deſire an Anſwer to the following Quere.

Q. Whether a Man that has robbed me of my Money, and abuſed me, ought to go unpuniſhed, becauſe he afterwards cries out.

Rights and Privileges.

Right or Wrong,

If it be undoubted Right and Priviledge of the Livery Men of this City to chuſe a Lord Mayor from among themſelves; it is recommended to the Citizens, in order to prevent arbitary Proceedings of all L---d M--s and A--n whatſoever, to put in Nomination the next Year

Lieutenant Colonel Samuel Robinſon.

and

Deputy John Everett.

who will not fail to exert themſelves on that Occaſion in that high Office.

From the London Journal, October 6.

London, October 6. Since what is mentioned in our Laſt concerning Counſellor Leare, we hear he has received Orders to prepare for his Trial in ten Days, which will be by a ſpecial Commiſſion at the King's Bench Bar.

When the Earl of Orrery was ſeized at his Seat in Buckinghamſhire, a great Number of his Servants flock'd about the Meſſenger, which made him fear leſt they had a Purpoſe to reſcue him; upon which he drew a Piſtol, and told his Lordſhip, if they attempted any ſuch Thing he muſt uſe violent Means, for he was executing the Governments Orders, who would juſtifie him in ſo doing: Upon which his Lordſhip ordered his Servants to withdraw.

Eleanor Stewart, born at Kendal in Weſtmorland, who now lives in the Pariſh of St. Giles's, was hearty and well laſt Saturday in St. James's Park, altho' in the 121 Year of her Age.

We hear from India that two Jeſuites, in a Fit of Zeal, went into an Indian Temple, and demoliſhed the Idols there, in order to ſet up their own; which ſo enraged the Populace, that they killed them both on the Spot.

From

From the St. James's Evening Post, October 6.

Vienna, Sept. 29. The 3d of next Month the nuptial Ceremonies between the Electoral Prince of Bavaria and one of the Archdutcheſſes will be celebrated here with great Solemnity, and 4 Days after they will proceed on their Journey to Munich, the Capital City of Bavaria.

Several Expreſſes are arrived here from London, with Diſpatches of great Importance: 'Tis thought, that ſoon after the French King's Coronation, this Court will hear of ſome great Alterations at the Court of France.

Ratisbon, Sept. 31. The Roman Catholic Deputies preſs the Proteſtants to anſwer the laſt Mandate ſent by the Emperor to the Elector Palatine, to make his Proteſtant Subjects eaſy; but they have deferred making a Reply till they receive farther Inſtructions from their high Principals. Mean-while, notwithſtanding all the Imperial and Electoral Mandates, the Catholic Clergy have Tricks and Ways to elude them; for they pretend, that more Satisfaction has been given both to the Lutherans and the Reformed, than is due to them by the Pacification of Baden. The Proteſtant Envoys have deſired Baron Kirchner, the Emperor's 2d Commiſſary at the Imperial Diet, who is on his Departure for Vienna, to remonſtrate to his Imperial Majeſty, that they expect of his Juſtice and Equity, to ſend Orders to redreſs the Grievances of his diſtreſſed Subjects, and alſo particularly to the Biſhops of Munſter, Worms and Spiers.

London, October 6. A few Days ſince died at Finchly Dame Mary Mitchel, Widow and Relict of the late famous Sir David Mitchel.

'Tis ſaid that ſome Popiſh Printers have been taken up at Wapping.

Early on Tueſday-morning a Smith was ſent for to the Apartment of Counſellor Lear in the Tower, who put on that Gentleman a Pair of large Iron Fetters which were brought from Newgate.

Yeſterday the Earl of Cadogan viewed the Camp in Hide Pak, where all the Tents of the Foot are coveting with Straw. 'Tis ſaid part of the Horſe Grenadiers will be ſent to Kent.

WYE's *Letter verbatim, October* 6. 1722.

THE laſt Letters from Rome ſay, That the King of Spain has given in Charity 15000 Crowns to the Spaniſh Hoſpital of Montterrat, That Cardinal Marlcori uſes his outmoſt Intereſt to obtain of the Pope the Canonſhip of St. Peters, which became Vacant by the Death of Mr. Howard Brother to the Duke of Northfolk, for the Abbot Aſtall; but the *Chevalier de St. George* ſolicits in Behalf of the Arch Prieſt of St. Euſtachius, who is alſo an Engliſhman and his Favourite. Cardinal Cinfuegos and Cardinal Spinola, have frequent Conferences on the Affair of Commachio.

Our Merchants have Advice, That a Ship from Barbadoes, bound to Boſton in New-england, was lately taken in the Latitude of 35, by a Pyrate Sloop of 40 Hands, part of its Crew belonging formerly to the Bumper Galley; alſo that 2 Ships of the African Company, had been taken in their Paſſage from Guinea to Jamaica, and all the Crew deſtroyed by a Spaniſh Pyrate, who alſo took a Portugueſe Ship, and cut the Maſter to pieces; and its likewiſe adviſed from another Quarter, that a Pyrate ſcooner, one Edward Low Maſter, had taken the Roſe Pink, Daniel Thomſon Maſter, bound from St. Michael to Liſbon, and took out of her 1100 Moydors, beſides other Commodities, he alſo took a French Ship, which he burned.

CATO, in his Letter directed to the Members of the preſent Houſe of Commons, repreſents the Nation to be near 60 Millions in Debt, and by that Means unable to contend with ſmall Power (as has been lately experienced) without every Year encreaſing our Debts and Burthens, and no effectual Method ever yet taken to pay them off, or leſſen them; But always new Methods found out to enhance the Account.

None can with any Reaſon hope that the neighbouring Nations will ſit ſtill, and not take Advantages of our Weakneſs; and even thoſe for whoſe Sake we are brought into this forlorn Condition: Adding, That a Prince, if his People are

are disaffected, his Neighbours will despise him, and his Enemies will insult him. And therefore, since nothing is wanting on his Majesty's Part to make him beloved, &c. by his People, it lies upon the Parliament to remove all the Causes which at any Time hereafter, by the Fault of others, may sully and blemish his high Character; and that 'tis their Duty and Interest to acquaint him with all the Miscarriages in the inferior Administration.

In the mean time 'tis believed that our Senate will judge it necessary, on account of the present Posture of Affairs, not only to continue but also to augment the Numbers of the standing Army.

His Majesty last Night returned from Kensingtoun.

The Rt. Honourable the Lord Hinchinbrook, Member of the House of Commons, and only Son of the Earl of Sandwich, died last Week at the Bath, of a violent Fever.

The Amount of the East India Company's Sale of Tea and Coffee, which ended last Night, is as followeth, 326100 Pound of Tea, and 133600 Pound of Coffee, in all 459800 Pound, half of which is and will be exported to Holland. The Consideration of the Greenland Fishery, which was appointed for yesterday by the South Sea Company, is deferred to March next, to see what the Parliament will do in that Affair.

Counsellor Leare has Notice to prepare for his Trial the latter End of next Week, he is to be tried in Westminster Hall by an Essex Jury. It seems that the treasonable Facts with which he is charged, have been agitated in that Country, and 'tis reported, that frequent private Meetings have been held at the GreenMan, a publick House on Epping Forrest, and that in one of the said Meetings, Mr. Leare read the Pretender's Declaration. We have had various Reports about the Plot, and the Truth will appear in a few Days. This Day most of the Horse Guards decamped from Hide-park, as will the rest on Monday; and 'tis thought, that not above one Half of the Infantry will remain there, because they have Orders to hut but 6 Tents to a Company. The Blue Regiment that was encamp'd at Onslow is quartered at St. Lanes, Uxbridge and Colebrook.

On Sunday last the Count de Morville, the French Plenipotentiary, set out from Paris for Cambray; as did the next Day the Lord Whitworth.

The Marquis das Minas, General of the Portuguese Horse, was lately kill'd by Don John Mendoca, who is of Spanish Extraction.

Edinburgh, October 11. The Court of the Commissioners of Enquiry, which has been sitting here for some Time, rose unexpectedly on Tuesday last, so that the forfeited Estates cannot be put to Sale as was expected. 'Tis said, that Col. Monro of Foulis, who is a Member of Parliament, and one of the Commissioners of Enquiry, is gone for London, and that without him the rest of the Commissioners do not make a Quorum.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Edinburgh, October 11th, 1722.

THat there is a Parcel of Silk Stuffs and Napkins to be exposed to publick Sale, in whole Sale, on the 18th Day of October 1722, *at 4 a Clock in the Afternoon, in a Ware House, next Door, and opposite to Robert Blackwood's Merchant in Edinburgh, his Shop up the Exchange Stairs in the Parliament Close: The Conditions of Sale and the Goods themselves, are to be seen each Day before the Roup, betwixt* 2 *and* 4 *in the Afternoon in the foresaid Place.*

¶ A Parcel of valuable Books contained in a Catalogue in divers Languages and Faculties, viz. Divinity, Law, Medicine, History, Philosophy, Mathematicks, Geography, Agriculture, Architecture, Geometry, Navigation, the Criticks both Ancient and Modern, several Grammatical Treatises, particularly for acquiring the Oriental Languages, being the Library of Dr. *JOHN WATSON* of *Turin*, lately deceast, the greatest Part whereof were brought home by the Deceast Dr. *WATSON* his Brother, after he had travelled over all *Asia*, *Barbary*, *Egypt* and *Palestine*, (who, besides these, brought many valuable *Arabian* MSS. for which the University of *Oxford* offered a great Sum, but are not to be exposed) with a great many Pamphlets, to be sold by Way of Auction, on *Tuesday* the 23d. Day of *October*, at his Lodging in *Dundee*. The Time of Sale is from 10 to 12 in the Forenoon, and from 2 to 6 at Night. The Books may be seen Three Days before the Auction. Catalogues are to be had at Mr. *DAVID WATSON* one of the Clerks in the Bill Chamber, his House in *Kinloch's* Close, immediately below the Head of *Niddrey's* Wynd.

¶ Upon the 5th of *October*, 1722, there wandred or was stoln, from *Alexander Anderson* Farmer in Long *Hermiston*, 4 Miles from *Edinburgh*, in the Parish of *Currie*, a Dapple'd-grey Horse, 15 Hands high or thereby, about 11 Years old, fully trotted, with a bright white Spot in the Face, thin-main'd: Whoever shall give Notice of said Horse to the Author of this Paper, shall be sufficiently rewarded. *N. B.* He is shaven above the Neers by the Sodds.